DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report on the working of the Department of Industries and Commerce for the year 1951-52.

READ—

Letter No. B. 112—51-52, dated 30th July 1952, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, forwarding the report on the working of the Industries and Commerce Department for the year 1951-52.

ORDER NO. I. 2091-5—IND. 80-52-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH OCTOBER 1952.

Recorded.

An important measure introduced during the year was the Mysore State Aid to Industries Act, 1951, with a view to regulate the giving of aid by Government to industries in the State.

The administration of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under report.

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Approves of the revised Flag Code for adoption in Educational Institutions.

READ—

Government Order No. E. 1565-70—Edn. 139-49-5, dated 13th May 1952, approving of the Flag Code for adoption in Educational Institutions.

2. Official Memorandum No. 4929-5023—G.M. 19-52-2, dated 23rd June 1952, stating that Mysore State has become an integral part of the Indian Union that in the new order of things, it does not seem appropriate to have a separate flag and directing that hereafter the Indian National Flag only should be hoisted on all the Public Buildings in the Mysore State and the hoisting of the Mysore Flag on the Secretariat and other Government Buildings be discontinued.

ORDER NO. E. 8490-95—EDN. 139-49-7, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH SEPTEMBER 1952.

In view of the Office Memorandum dated 23rd June 1952 read above, sanction is accorded for adoption in Educational Institutions, the revised Flag Code appended hereto.

M. S. SWAMINATHAN,
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

ANNEXURE.

FLAG CODE FOR ADOPTION IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Cautions.

1. Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the National Flag.
2. Do not dip the National Flag to any person or anything. The regimental colour, State Flag, Organisation Flag, or Institutional Flag will render this honour.
3. Do not display the National Flag with the Saffron down.
4. Do not place any other flag or pennant above or to the right of the National Flag.
5. Do not let the flag touch the ground or the floor or trail in the water.

6. Do not place any object or emblem of any kind on or above the flag of the National Flag.

7. Do not use the flag as drapery in any form whatever.

8. Do not fasten the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily torn.

9. Do not drape the flag over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle, or on a rail-road train or boat. When the flag is displayed on a motor car, the staff should be affixed firmly to the chassis, or clamped to the radiator cap.

10. Do not use the flag as a covering for a ceiling.

11. Do not carry the flag flat or horizontally, but always as in a parade, aloft and free.

12. Do not use the flag as a portion of a costume or of an athletic uniform. Do not embroider it upon cushions or handkerchiefs nor print it on paper napkins or boxes.

13. Do not put lettering of any kind upon the flag.

14. Do not use the flag in any form of advertising nor fasten an advertising sign to the pole from which the flag is flying.

15. Do not display, use or store the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily soiled or damaged.

Note.—The instructions should be followed by Colleges also *mutatis mutandis*.

Tradition and Code for the use of the National Flag in Schools.

1. The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset. It should be displayed on national holidays specified by Government and on historic special occasions. The flag should always be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously.

2. When carried in a procession with another flag or flags, the Flag of India (hereafter called the National Flag) should be either on the marching right, that is, the flag must be on the right side of the person or persons who are marching in the procession or, when there is a line of other flags, the National Flag should be in front of the centre of the line.

3. When displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, the National Flag should be on the right, *i.e.*, the flag must be on the right side with reference to the direction which the flag is facing and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.

4. When a number of flags are grouped and displayed from staffs, the National Flag should be at the centre or at the highest point of the group.

5. When flags of other States or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard, the National Flag should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs, the National Flag should be hoisted first and lowered last. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the National Flag.

6. When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window cill, balcony, or front of the building, the Saffron side should be at the top.

7. When the flag is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, the Saffron band must be uppermost when it is displayed flat and horizontal on a wall; when displayed vertically Saffron should be to the right with reference to the flag, *i.e.*, it should be to the left of a person standing facing it. When festoons, rosettes or drapings of *green, white and saffron are desired, coloured cloth* should be used but never the flag.

8. When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings, the flag should be suspended vertically with the Saffron to the North, in an East and West street, or to the East in a North and South street.

9. On a speaker's platform, the flag, if used flat, should be placed above and behind the speaker. It should never be used to cover the speaker's desk, nor to drape over the front of the platform. If flown from a staff, it should be on the speaker's right.

10. When used in connection with the unveiling of a statue or monument, the flag should form a distinctive feature during the ceremony, but the flag itself should never be used as a covering for the statue. Bunting may be used for this purpose.

11. When flown at half-staff, the flag is hoisted to the peak for an instant, then lowered to the half-staff position; but before lowering the flag for the day, it is raised again to the peak. By half-staff is meant hauling down the flag to one half the distance between the top and the gay line and in the absence of the gay line, half the staff.

On memorial days, the flag is displayed at half-staff from sunrise until NOON and at full staff from NOON until sunset; for the Nation lives and the flag is the symbol of the living nation. This may be adopted only if a Memorial Day is instituted.

12. Flags flown from fixed staffs are placed at half-staff to indicate mourning. When the flag is displayed on a small staff, as when carried in parade, mourning is indicated by attaching two streamers of black crepe to the spear head, allowing the streamers to fall naturally. Crepe is used on the flag staff only by order of Government.

13. When the flag is displayed inside of a place of worship, it should be from a staff placed on the congregations right as they face the priest or leader of the congregation. The service flag, the State flag, or other flag should be at the left of the congregation. If the flag is displayed in the Chancel or on the platform, the National Flag should be placed on the priest's right as he faces the congregation and the other flags on his left.

14. When the flag is in such a condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, it should not be cast aside or used in any way that might be viewed as disrespectful to the National Colours, but should be destroyed as a whole, privately preferably by burning or by some other method in harmony with the reverence and respect we owe to the emblem representing our country.

Salute to the Flag.

15. When the flag is passing in parade or in a review, all persons present should face the flag stand at attention and salute. Those present in uniform should render the right hand salute. The salute to the flag in the moving column is rendered at the moment the flag passes.

When giving the pledge to the Flag.

16. In pledging allegiance to the National Flag, the practice to be adopted in schools is as follows :—

Standing with folded hands all repeat together the following pledge :—

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of India and to the Indian State for which it stands. One Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all".

Direction for Hoisting the Flag.

17. (1) The school will assemble in open square formation with the pupils forming the three sides and the flag staff at the centre of the fourth side. The Headmaster, the pupil leader and the person unfurling the flag (if other than the Headmaster) will stand three paces behind the flag staff.

(2) The pupils will fall in according to classes and in squade of ten (or other number according to strength). These squades will be arranged one behind the other. The pupil leader of the class will stand to the right of the first row of his class and the form master will stand three paces behind the last row of his class, towards the middle. The classes will be arranged along the square in the order of seniority with the seniormost class at the right end.

(3) The distance between each row should be at least one pace (30 inches); and the space between form and form should be the same.

(4) When each form or class is ready, the class leader will step forward and salute the selected school pupil leader. As soon as all the forms are ready, the school pupil leader will step up to the Headmaster and salute him. The Headmaster will return the salute. Then, the flag will be unfurled. The school pupil leader may assist.

The school pupil leader in charge of the parade (or Assembly) will call the parade to attention, just before the unfurling, and he will call them to the salute when the flag flies out. The parade will keep at the salute for a brief interval and then on the command "Order", the parade will come to the attention position.

(5) The flag salutation will be followed by the National Song (Jana Gana Mana). The parade will be kept at the attention during this part of the function.

(6) On all occasions when the pledge is taken, the pledge will follow the National Song. When taking the pledge, the Assembly will stand to attention and the Headmaster will administer the pledge and ceremoniously and the Assembly will repeat it after him.

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.